

embodiment, band 30 need not be stretched at all but can simply be freely stacked without the use of a support structure.

**[024]** Once band 30 is formed, the above process is repeated for separate lengths of tube 10 so as to produce a plurality of discrete bands 30. Bath sponge 60 is typically comprised of between 3 bands to 8 bands with 4 bands to 8 bands being more preferred, although any number of bands can be used. As depicted in Figures 5 and 6, each discrete band 30 is stretched over support structure 32 so that bands 30 are adjacently positioned with at least a portion of central opening 31 of each band 30 being aligned along a longitudinal axis 40.

**[025]** It is appreciated that each band 30 can be made from the same or different material and can have the same or different color. For example, in one embodiment bands 30 can be formed of different colors with each color corresponding to a material having a different softness. The different softnesses can then be selectively used for cleaning different parts of the body. Furthermore, a single band 30 can be formed having a first tube centrally disposed within a separate second tube. The first and second tubes can also be formed of different colors and/or materials so as to affect the resulting properties of the final sponge.

**[026]** As depicted in Figures 5 and 6, when disposed on support structure 32 each band 30 has opposing end portions 42 and 44 located adjacent to posts 36 and 38, respectively, and opposing central portions 46 and 48 extending between posts 36 and 38. In this stacked position, central portions 46 of bands 30 are secured together and central portions 48 of bands 30 are secured together. In one embodiment central portions 46 are secured together by securing a cord 50 simultaneously around all of central portions 46 by forming a cow hitch. The cow hitch is tightened so that each of